UNITED NATIONS **E**

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/1996/L.32
22 July 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 1996
New York, 24 June-26 July 1996
Agenda item 6 (d)

ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: NATURAL RESOURCES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President, Mr. Karel Kovanda (Czech Republic) on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution I contained in document E/1996/31

Integration of key minerals issues into the implementation of Agenda 21

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that Agenda 21 1/ called for, inter alia, the identification of balanced patterns of consumption worldwide that the Earth can support in the long term,

Recalling also that in Agenda 21 and the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, it is stated that the major cause of the continued deterioration of the global environment is the unsustainable pattern of consumption and production, particularly in industrialized countries, which is a matter of grave concern, aggravating poverty and imbalances,

Noting that the policy implications of trends and projections in consumption and production patterns were evaluated in a report of the Secretary-General submitted to the Commission on Sustainable Development at its fourth session in 1996, 2/ and that the Commission endorsed the eco-efficiency

---

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

2/ E/CN.17/1996/5 and Add.1.

approach and stressed the need for an appropriate balance between supply-side and demand-side approaches,

Noting also that in its inter-sessional strategy paper entitled "Towards the sustainable supply of minerals in the context of Agenda 21", 3/ the Committee on Natural Resources analysed the implications of those policy approaches for the minerals sector in terms of the capacity of the environment to absorb the physical and chemical impacts of minerals resource use, the sustainability of the supply of essentially non-renewable mineral resources, and the possibilities for modifying production and consumption patterns throughout the mineral cycle by introducing greater efficiency of minerals use, new technologies, recycling and substitution,

Recalling that those minerals issues impinge heavily on developing countries and economies in transition that seek to capture greater benefits from mineral development, and consequently also recalling the need to avoid undesirable impacts on those economies,

1. Brings to the attention of the Commission on Sustainable Development, the relevant United Nations bodies and the regional commissions the inter-sessional strategy paper entitled "Towards the sustainable supply of minerals in the context of Agenda 21"; 3/

2. Notes, in principle, the recommendations for concrete action contained in relevant resolutions of the Committee on Natural Resources; and recommends consideration of means of their implementation, within existing resources, through the relevant priority programmes and by maximizing the opportunities for collaboration among interested parties.

3/ E/C.7/1996/11.

UNITED NATIONS **E**

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/1996/L.33
22 July 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 1996
New York, 24 June-26 July 1996
Agenda item 5 (a)

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Ireland*, Japan, Norway**, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia**, Switzerland** and United States of America: draft resolution

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the guiding principles and coordinating mechanisms for providing emergency humanitarian assistance contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991,

Recalling other relevant Assembly resolutions, in particular its resolutions 47/168 of 22 December 1992, 48/57 of 14 December 1993, 49/139 A of 20 December 1994 and 50/57 of 12 December 1995, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/56 of 28 July 1995,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

---

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union.

** In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

1/ A/51/172-E/1996/77.

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to submit to the Council, at its substantive session of 1997, a comprehensive analytical report, including options, proposals and recommendations for a review and strengthening of all aspects of the capacity of the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance;

2. Calls upon the Inter-Agency Standing Committee to adopt clear work plans and timetables for the working groups established in the follow-up to Council resolution 1995/56 in order that the Secretary-General may have sufficient time to consider their recommendations;

3. Urges all relevant organizations of the United Nations system to actively participate in the follow-up process established for Council resolution 1995/56;

4. Also urges the governing bodies of the relevant agencies to complete their consideration of the follow-up to Council resolution 1995/56 in good time, no later than their first regular sessions of 1997, in order that the Secretary-General may have sufficient time to consider their recommendations;

5. Calls upon the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to provide a conference room paper on the status of Inter-Agency Standing Committee working group discussions prior to each board meeting of the agencies, funds and programmes at which the follow-up to resolution 1995/56 will be discussed so that board discussions can build on each other and the work of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee;

6. Encourages Governments to ensure coherence in the direction given to the governing bodies of relevant agencies, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system with the aim of improving the coordination and effectiveness of humanitarian assistance in the United Nations system;

7. Calls upon the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, in this context, to continue to convene regular, informal and open-ended information meetings with member States, observer States and relevant intergovernmental and other organizations on the review of the above-mentioned issues so as to ensure that they are coherently addressed and appropriately reflected in the report of the Secretary-General.

UNITED NATIONS **E**

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/1996/L.34
22 July 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 1996
New York, 24 June-26 July 1996
Agenda item 9 (c)

COORDINATION QUESTIONS: JOINT AND CO-SPONSORED UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS/ ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME

Algeria*, Argentina, Australia, Austria*, Belgium*, Botswana*, Canada, Cape Verde*, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba*, Denmark*, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malawi*, Mozambique*, Netherlands, Nigeria*, Portugal, Spain*, Sweden, Switzerland*, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia*: draft resolution

Report of the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1994/24, by which it endorsed the establishment of the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director of the Programme, 1/

Noting with satisfaction the progress achieved since 1 January 1996 in the implementation of the activities of the Programme,

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

1/ E/1996/42.

Noting with concern that human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) has devastating social, economic and other related impacts on the population of the affected countries,

Noting with concern the need for adequate resources to be made available by the co-sponsors and the international community in the fight against HIV/AIDS,

Noting further the need for more focused and in-depth consideration by the Council of the issue of HIV/AIDS and its impact,

1. Invites the Secretary-General to play and active advocacy role in regard to the serious threat posed by the spread of the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in order to raise global awareness and thus help to prevent the further spread of HIV/AIDS;

2. Urges that the United Nations Secretariat provide full and effective support in the fight against HIV/AIDS by, inter alia, participating in the work of the Committee of Co-sponsoring Organizations and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome as an observer;

3. Requests the Council to include on its agenda in alternate years, beginning in 1997, the item "Report on the work of the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome";

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with all relevant specialized agencies, the United Nations Secretariat and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit a comprehensive report to the Council at its substantive session of 1997, and thereafter on a biennial basis, on the progress made in the fight against HIV/AIDS; its impact on the countries affected; and the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Recommends that HIV/AIDS and its social, economic and related impacts on the overall development process be considered as a possible theme for the high-level segment of the Council at its substantive session of 1997;

6. Appeals to the co-sponsors, the international community and the countries affected to increase substantially their contribution to the Programme and to the resources needed for the fight against HIV/AIDS.

UNITED NATIONS **E**

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/1996/L.35
22 July 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 1996
New York, 24 June-26 July 1996
Agenda item 6 (h)

ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

Costa Rica*: draft resolution

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1995/47 B of 25 July 1995 and General Assembly resolution 50/117 A of 8 December 1995,

Mindful of the continuing threat of natural disasters and similar emergency situations to vulnerable populations and communities worldwide,

Concerned about the continuing difficulties in effectively implementing the goals and overall objectives of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Recognizing the need for concrete measures to reduce the vulnerability of societies to natural disasters, with their attendant loss of human life and heavy physical and economic damage, in particular in developing countries, among which small island States and land-locked countries are especially vulnerable,

Reaffirming its commitment to the full implementation of the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World: Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation, and its Plan of Action, 1/ especially with regard

---

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

1/ See A/CONF.172/9, chap. I.

to its call for international cooperation in the field of disaster prevention, preparedness and mitigation,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction; 2/

2. Reiterates the distinct character of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction as a global concept and framework for action which makes possible the effective integration of disaster reduction into national planning at the country and community levels;

3. Reaffirms that disaster reduction is an integral part of and contributes to the achievement of sustainable development, through the protection of resources, at the national and community levels, such as human lives, human capacities, financial assets, natural resources and the environment, means of production, and infrastructure;

4. Calls upon States, relevant intergovernmental bodies and all others involved in the Decade to participate actively in its financial and technical activities in order to ensure the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the Decade; 3/

5. Calls on the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ensure the integration and recognition of the Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action, which is based on the targets and overall objectives of the Decade, in the coordinated approach taken to the follow-up to all recent major United Nations conferences and summits and to the implementation of their respective plans of action;

6. Stresses the need for synergy between the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States 4/ and the Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action as they relate to natural disaster reduction;

7. Calls further on the Secretary-General to ensure adequate consideration and involvement of the International Framework of Action for the Decade in the evaluation and overall review and appraisal of the implementation of Agenda 21 in 1997.

2/ A/51/186-E/1996/80.

3/ See General Assembly resolution 44/236, annex.

4/ Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994 (A/CONF.167/9 and Corr.1 and 2) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

UNITED NATIONS **E**

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/1996/L.36
23 July 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 1996
New York, 24 June-26 July 1996
Agenda item 5 (e)

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS:
ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Guatemala*+, Morocco*, Nigeria*, Turkey*: draft resolution

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1995/45 of 27 July 1995, in which it took note of the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its fifteenth session, 1/

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 50/163 of 22 December 1995, in which the Assembly took note of the same report,

Recognizing the important role played by the Institute at the Fourth World Conference on Women, and the role of the Institute in the follow-up to that Conference,

Also recognizing the equally important contributions that the Institute is making in its area of expertise to activities related to the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development, the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, the second United

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

\+ On behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean group of States.

1/ E/1995/80.

Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and the International Year of Older Persons,

Reaffirming the original mandate and distinct capacity of the Institute to carry out research and training for the advancement of women, as stipulated in General Assembly resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its sixteenth session and the decisions contained therein; 2/

2. Commends the work of the Institute on the issues addressing the process of the economic and political empowerment of women; statistics and indicators in gender issues; women, natural resources and sustainable development: water, waste management and renewable sources of energy; and issues related to different groups, such as the elderly, displaced, refugees and migrant women;

3. Also commends the Institute for its efforts to further develop active and close cooperation with the specialized and related agencies of the United Nations system, and with other organs, programmes and institutions, so as to promote programmes that contribute to the advancement of women;

4. Reiterates the importance of maintaining the level of resources devoted to independent research and related training activities that are crucial for the empowerment of women;

5. Also reiterates the recommendation made in its resolution 1995/45 of 27 July 1995 and in General Assembly resolution 50/163 of 22 December 1995 that the Institute should also report to the Second Committee of the General Assembly under relevant agenda items in order to improve the coordination and synergy of its programmes with other economic and social issues;

6. Calls upon States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute through voluntary contributions and pledges to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, thus enabling the Institute to continue to respond effectively to its mandate.

2/ E/1996/56.